(2) *Details regarding closure of some of the foreign offices*

1. *State Trading Corporation of (STC)*: *Baghdad*: Closed on April, 1986.

Baghdad: Closed on April 1986.

2. *Engineers India Ltd. (EIL)*:

Warsaw: closed in October, 1983.

Kuwait: Closed in June, 1982.

3. *The Handicrafts & Handlooms Export Corporation of India Ltd. (HHEC)*:

Nairobi: Closed in 1983.

4. *Engineering Projects (India) Ltd. (EPI)*

Kuwait

5. Steel Authority of India Ltd. (*SAIL*):

London: Closed in 1981.

Introducton of electronic equipment in coal mining

*251. SHRI PARVATHANENI UPENDRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration to introduce electronic equipment in coal mining industry in collaboration with the United Kingdom;

(b) if so, what will be the increase in productivity of coal; the likely investment on the project and the time by when the project will be completed; and

(c) what are the contemplated terms and conditions of the collaboration arrangements?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c) Under the Indo-UK bilateral agreement, J. K. Nagar coal mine in Eastern Coalfields has been indentified for introduction of electronic applications to improve, *inter-alia*, mine visited the mine. Detiled project report and package offer are awaited from the U. K. side. Likely investment, increase in productivity and conditions of the collaboration would be known only after the detailed project report and package offer are received. The project may be completed in two years.

Wage board for wage settlements for Public sector Undertakings

*252. SHRI CHITTA BASU:

SHRI RAMKRISHNA MAZUMDER:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government held a conference with the Chief Executives of about thirty public sector undertakings in the country recently;

(b) if so, what was the agenda of the discussions and outcome of the Conference; and

(c) whether Government have decided to appoint wage boards for the public sector undertakings instead of resorting to the present mechanism of bipartite negotiations?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) and (b). A statement is placed on the Table of the House (*See* below).

(c) No, Sir.

Statement

Presumably, the Hon'ble Members are referring to the meeting of the Chief Executives of Public Sector Undertakings under the administrative control of the Department of Public Enterprises held on 26-5-86 presided over by Minister of State for Public Enterprises which was attended by Chief Executives or representatives of 35 enterprises. There was no formal agenda. The Chief Executives were to present the working of their units covering aspects like production, profitability and technology. The Chief Executives explained the working of their undertakings and the problems faced by the.

The Chief Executives were advised to send complete details of their problem

with an assurance that these will be solved within the shortest period. The need for improving the financial management in these undertakings was stressed by the Minister.

Neyveli Lignite Corporation

*253. SHRI K. GOPALAN:
SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Neyveli Lignite Corporation is planning to start a third mine cut in its mines;

(b) if so, what are its salient features and how much amount is going to be invested and how much lignite is expected to be produced in the coming years; and

(c) how long the present stock is expected to last?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (c) Neyveli Lignite Corporation has prepared a feasibility report for opening a third mine with a production capacity of 11 million tonnes of lignite per annum at an estimated capital cost of Rs. 1208.60 crores (excluding interest during construction of Rs. 88.79 crores) at December, 1983 prices.

The Third Mine spread over an area of 38 sq. kms. is estimated to have a reserve of 470 million tonnes of Lignite. At the rate of production of 11 million tonnes per annum, the life of the mine would be about 43 years.

The project proposal has, however, not been included in the Seventh Five Year Plan due to resource constraints.

Sale of Cancer Drugs through Cooperative stores

†*254. PROF. C. LAKSHAMANNA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that most of the vital drugs for the treatment of cancer which are imported are not made available to the patients at reasonable prices in the market;

(b) if so, what are the names of the various drugs for treatment of cancer which are imported; and

(c) whether Government propose to take suitable measures to ensure the availability of all essential drugs for treatment of cancer at reasonable prices to the patients, through the net-work of super bazars and other cooperative drug stores?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI NARAYAN DATT TIWARI): (a) No, Sir. The prices of Anti-Cancer drugs are controlled under Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1979. The imports are permitted under open general licence of Current Import and Export Policy. The retail prices of these formulations manily depend on the prevailing international market rates.

(b) The names of commonly imported Anti-Cancer drugs are given in the statement (*See* below).

(c) This Department monitors the availability of important life saving drug formulations including antiCancer drugs in the country based on the periodical reports received from State Drug Controllers, and Zonal offices of the Central Drug Control Organization. These drugs are available at Government fixed prices through the Pharmaceutical trade.

Statement

Names of Imported Drugs used in the treatment of Cancer Diseases

1. Bleomycin Injection.
2. Busulphan Tablets.
3. Carbidopa with Levodopa Tablets/ Capsules.
4. Carmustine (BCNU) Injection.
5. Chlorambucil Tablets.
6. Cis-Plantinum Injection.
7. Doxorobicin Hydrochlorides Injection.

†Previously Starred Question 194, transferred from the 30th July, 1986.